VOL. LIX.-NO. 21.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1891.

BLENEWS FROM GERMANY

MCE LUITPOLD SAID TO BE ACT. THE PART OF PEACEMAKER,

gas a Long Tolk with Blomarck Near Varsin-Bellef that the Emperor Needs Hemarch's Advice in these Uneasy Times Food to Scarce in the Suburbs of Berlin Bread Riots in the Polish Provinces | German Commits Two Murders and Esages to England-A Horse Race of Over 100 Miles Heligolanders Out of Luck,

RELIN, Sept. 20.—As fears of war and famine ase and troubles thicken around the Emgramors of a reconciliation with Prince sarek are revived. It is said that the eror finding the situation more difficult at any time since he ascended the throne. the need of the advice of his old counse and evertures have been made to him agh other eminent personages.

siscertain that last week Prince Lultpold. at of Bavaria, who, during the recent visit me Emperor to Munich, was placed in harous and confidential relations with his sty, had a secret meeting with Prince Bisgk A gentieman who happened to be sting for a train at the Hammer-Muhle sta-agear Varzin, saw the Regent and Prince ark meet on the platform. After talking ther for about five minutes they entered sa car, where they remained in carnes eration forty minutes, the station master hesme time keeping off all intruders. My mant says he saw the Regent hand Bisa letter, which the ex-Chancellor read al times and treated with so much respect to greathe impression that it could only

then they issued from the car Bismarck in the highest spirits. Luitpold offered to mpany him to his carriage, which was ing to carry him back to Varzin, but Bis t deferentially persisted, and escorted the to the saloon car. After a hearty shakwhands and exchange of farewells the disshed persons parted. The train moved of the station and the ex-Chancellor drove apparently enveloped in the deepes

his incident gives a kind of confirmation to onciliation rumors, for it can hardly be red that the Prince Regent of Bavaria id travel to Varzin except on business of highest importance. It is to be remem nt too, that he has preserved friendly, not aristimate, relations with Prince Bismarck his retirement, and would be a most medium for overtures of reconciliation gruch are contemplated by the Empero ser, one of the most prominent states nummer that, under the pressure of ous international situation, and under only, a reconciliation might be effected time of real and accumulating trouble under him, so far as is known, catable of sing him and piloting him over the stormy

the mean time fears of famine are becom that which press closer upon and come for the Government. The distress servicing in the suburbs of Berlin. inder their eyes, is fearful. Numberless br months, and, with those dependent them, live on a diet of potatoes only. ary charity is invoked and committee hing formed for the systematic adminisof relief. The poor look upon the ap of winter with terror; never have the sounprovided to meet it. The increase ss and destitution appeals to Germans de and abroad, and nowhere will their Mihles be more powerfully aroused that merica when all the facts are known.

here were bread riots yesterday in Naczel in the Polish provinces. The mob of mished people carried by storm the flour is of Hinstberg Brothers and plundered it ts contents. The military were called out pelled to charge bayonets on th ous mob before they could be dispersed. yof the rioters were wounded and a large er were arrested.

hthe face of depressing circumstances the meror keeps up his preternatural activity. na His speech takes on a sharper acbut otherwise he betrays no irritation erthe complications by which he is surded. He continues to move rapidly from es to place, taking sudden journeys and maing more, while keeping all the while in stant communication with his Ministers at

prospect has not yet been abandoned of meeting of the Czar and the Emperor. The wittes of Kiel have received notice that Emperor would arrive there probably this et. coming from Stettin on the yacht adicated as it depends on the movements the Car. The German court officials seek authoritative information with re to them, and are compelled to make arrangements for the travels Emperor on the assumption that Czar will return to Russia by of Stettin or Dantzie. As for the eave Berlin to-night for Stettin, where he arrive to-morrow and may meet the Czar. uld his imperial brother not be there, he proceed at once to Bredou to lay the corstone of a church. Thence he comes to and will be present at the Navy Yard to has the launch of the great ironelad. The 7 man engaged in the building of the ship be on parado the day of the launch satspectacle is in preparation. The city

be decorated and the day will be observed October, if public events do not interfere Emperor will make a long hunting visit in s Prussia. The coolness with which he out his plans beforehand would indicate the is himself not so apprehensive of war ome of his subjects.

whispered in court circles that Prince fold shows increasing and distressing and mental derangement. He has been ed to be unlit to continue in command of stalion of the Guards at Pottsdam, and th er will be compelled, sooner or later, to we him. The unhappy Prince has alterafts of the deepest melancholy and the bewildered and terrified by his varying

epatches from Zanzibar announce that takings in the Ge-man territory are in a Sed rebellion throughout its entire extent We attacking the colonists wherever they stablished. The missions and trading the being broken up and their inmates sains to the coast to save their lives. A still tale of massacre is expected, the miliforce being unable to protect all the delied settlements and the natives being in-Med with their recent successes.

he castle of Hohenburg, in Northern Bathe one of the finest in Germany, has been ally destroyed by fire. Grand Duke Adolph temburg the owner, was feasting at the with many guests of high rank when the started in the southwest wing, the levell-part of the castle. The Duke and his sels bravely battled with the flames. The fers on the estate, forming a chain, passed buckets of water from the ponds. Help. ame from the neighboring villages, and at engines arrived, but it was too late to

save the burning wing, which, with all its contenta including priceless works of art, is in ashes. The rest of the castle was saved only by the most strenuous efforts of the firemen and peasants. The Grand Duke burned his hands severely in endeavoring to save valu-

The police have given up the pursuit of the double murderer. George Wetzel, whose crimes were reported in these despatches a fortnight ago, and whose escape is an indication of the inefficiency and demoralization of our police service. Wetzel, who killed one man in Span-dau and followed this up with another murder in the suburbs of Berlin, committed within a week after ithe first, lingered leisurey around the city until he got ready to depart, cluding the police with case owing to their divided authority in the suburbs. Inspector Klieme finally took the search in hand himself and traced the murderer successively to Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France, and England. In the atter country he lost all clue and was obliged

to return home without his man.

The Inspector says that on the night of Aug. 23, the date of the first murder. Wetzel arrived in Berlin, and the next day went to Anger-muende, although the whole country was ringing with the report of his crime. There he bought new clothes, as he was fearful of being identified in his old suit. A merchant formerly of Spandau recognized him, but was unaware of the murder. Wetzel, seeing he was recognized, kept his hand on a pistol ready to shoot the merchant should he show any signs of betraying him to the police.

Thence he pursued a tortuous route to Copenhagen, and stopped a day at Esbjeck, where he ingratiated himself with Herr Nielson, the German Consul. He finally reached England by a Channel steamer, and went at once to London. Klieme felt sure that he had his man there, but he found he was baffled in every direction, and soon lost all trace of him. He complains of the Scotland Yard people for their boorish behavior and their unwillingness or inability to give him any help in the promcution of his search. Wetzel's friends here laugh at the police and say he has taken refuge in America, but Klieme thinks he has every reason to consider himself safe in London, and

is probably there still. Notice is given in all the sporting papers of the following race open to horses and riders of all countries. The distance is from Berlin to Frankfort-on-the-Main and return, 1,200 kilometres. The date is not fixed, but the race is to come off in the winter of 1892. Fifteen thousand dollars and a gold cup will go to th winner, the second will receive \$6,000, the third \$2,500, and the fourth \$1,250.

Prof. Rudolf Faib, the famous meteorologist, predicts cyclonic storms in Europe before the nd of tee present month.

The Kurhaus on Heliogoland, one of the favorite resorts of European pleasure see kers, has been destroyed by fire. This accident has caused the abrupt closing of the season on the island, and this is quite a calamity for the na-tives. They say they never had such a bad season while they were under the English Government, and now it is brought to an untimely end, leaving most of them without means to meet the winter. It is proposed, however, to rebuild the Kurhaus at once at a

for the season of 1892. Prince Bismarck, through his high forester, Westphal, has sued a tenant living on his estates for money and labor due under feudal custom. The case has attracted considerable attention. Bismarck is accused of treating his tenants with great harshness, and all the poor neighbors secretly sympathize with the defendant, who refuses to give in and will fight the matter out to the end.

cost of 200,000 marks, and reopen it in time

The anti-Semitic newspaper, Die Abushr of Hamburg, reports that the police authorities of Hamburg have put a stop to the agitation against the Jews, and have forbidden all meetings having that object in view.

Leopold Arndt, son of the patriot Ernst Arndt, died last week in the Bonn Hospital after twenty-two years' illness, which was passed on a sick bed in that institution. The Belgian Government has presented to the Emperor of Germany a flock of the finest

housed in the citadel at Spandau. A Telegram From King Humbert

ROME, Sept. 20 .- A feature of the celebration in this city to-day was the public reading by the Mayor at the Porta Pia of a telegram from King Humbert, received by the former in reply to congratulations sent the King on the reply to congratulations sent the King on the twentieth anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome. The King, in the despatch, said he felt happy that the commemoration of the day had become a custom throughout Italy, and added:

"May God aid the strong and persevering. By our dignity and valor we shall always be ready to defend our rights. By firmness of purpose and a high sense of duty we shall surmount the difficulties impeding the nation's economic progress."

The Big Ploods in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 20 .- The greatest misery has een caused by the floods at Camunas and Villafranca. The crops have been lost, and it is fairanca. The crops have been lost, and it is feared riots will result if relief is delayed. At Consuegra there is a demand for more disinfectants. Many marauders have been imprisoned there. At Almeria the bodies of 1,781 victims of the floods have been buried. Many houses undermined by the floods continue to fall.

Parnell Makes a Speech.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20 .- Mr. Parnell, speaking at Cabinteely to-day, said that one of the dangers of the future was a diminished Irish representation in Parliament. No English party, he said, could be trusted. The adoption of the "one man one vote" principle would mean a grievous reduction of Ireland's electoral strength.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Agop Pasha, formerly Turkish Minister of Finance, was thrown from a horse yesterday and killed.

Two Japanese Ministers of high rank are in Berlin for the purpose of studying the Prus-sian prison administration, with a view to the improvement of the Japanese penal system. The Berlin Seminary of Oriental Languages has engaged a learned Moor to act as teacher of the Arabic language. This is an indirect result of the recent treaty of commerce with Morocco.

Arrival of Major Bundy's Body. The body of Major J. M. Bundy, formerly editor of the Mail and Express, who died in Paris two weeks ago, arrived on La Champagne yesterday. It was taken from the vespagne yesterday. It was taken from the vessel by Undertaker A. 8. Huyler. The funeral services will be held to-day at the Madison Equare Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. John Hall will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Dr. McArthur. The pail bearers will be: Cyrus W. Field. Gen. Logan C. Murray. David M. Stone, Horace White, Ballard Bmith, John Habberton, Geo. W. Turner, W. H. McElroy, A. H. Hockley, Murat Halstead, Elliott F. Shepard, Bradford Merrill and Paul Lozier.

An Outrage at Exeter Phillips Academy. EXETER, N. H., Sept. 20.-Exeter Phillips students are in a high state of excitement. An effigy of President Fish was last night hung across Front street directly before the acadacross Front street directly before the academy. It was life size, and attached to the feet was the representation of a fish.

Beveral inscriptions were displayed, among them "Pro bono publico, P. A. Fish," and one particularly insulting. It is believed that very recent alumni and not present students are responsible for the outrage.

Ferryboat and Yacht Collide.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a sloop yacht ran into the Haarlaem, of the Astoria erry, as she was crossing the East River to Astoria. Two men were knocked off the yacht Astoria. Two men were knocked off the yacht into the river.

They were rescued by deck hands of the ferryboat and put on board the yacht, which was not damaged. The ferryboat then proceeded to Astoria. The yacht's name was not learned.

SUICIDE OF BALMACEDA. HE IS SAID TO HAVE SHOT HIMSELF

Finding All Avenues of Escape Closed, He Returned to the Capital-He Leaves Let-ters Accusing His Generals and Others. A despatch from Washington says that up to a late hour last evening no news about the re-ported suicide of Balmaceda had been received

The New York Herald vesterday contained

the following despatch: Valparaiso, Chili, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—Ex-President Balmaceda of Chili shot himself through the temple in his room at the Argentine Legation in Santiago at 8:30 A. M. to-day. The story became known here this afternoon, and created the greatest excitement. Every part of the city this evening is brilliantly illuminated, and on every hand is heard the sounds of rejoicing. Later accounts from the capital confirm the sensational news and give

the details of his suicide, Balmaceda left Santiago on Aug. 29 last, in the hope of making his escape from Chili, but seeing that every avenue of retreat was cut off. he returned there on Sept. 2 and went direct to the Argentine Legation. Since his return to the Arcentine Legation in Santiago, Balmaceda lias been in an extremely nervous condition. No one, with the exception of the Minister of the Argentine Republic and one other man who was devoted to the unfortunate ex-President's cause, was permitted to talk to or even see him. All the different schemes of flight were considered by the hunted ex-

Senor Urriburia went to the theatre last night. When he returned to the legation he had a long and earnest talk with Balmaceda relative to the latter's ideas, previously broached, about the advisability of giving himself up to the Junta. Balmaceda and Senor Urriburia went to bed at midnight. Señora Urriburia, about 8 a. m. to-day heard

a pistol shot in the bedroom that had been assigned to Balmaceda. She notified her husband. Before he went to Balmaceda's room he ran around to the house of Carlos Walker Martinez and brought that gentleman back to the legation. Upon breaking in the door of Balmaceda's room it was found that he had shot himself. The body was still warm. There was a gaping wound in the temple. The body was undressed and lay on the bed. The revolver was still held in his right hand. Domingo Torro, Balmaceda's brother-in-law

eta Malchor Corleta, soon arrived at the legation. Señor Concho ran to Moneda and informed the Junta of what had happened. A Commis sion was promptly issued. It comprised Carlos Walker Martinez, Señor Melchor, Señor Con-cho, and Judge Aguerra of the Supreme Court. They went direct to the legation from the office of the Junta's representative and viewed the body. They then drew up the process ver-

and the Minister to Chili from Uruguay, Arri-

bal certifying to the facts already stated.

The German Minister Gutschmidt accompanied the Commission to the legation as an old friend of Balmaceda. Gradually the news area all over Nantiago. The according to the legation is an old friend of Balmaceda. Gradually the news area all over Nantiago. The according the control of the contro

foreign war ships, several of which were about to sail.

Just before the San Francisco sailed last Monday I was informed by a gentleman in whom I had confidence and who had on other occasions given me important information which had afterward been officially confirmed, that Balmaceda had been smuggled on board the war ship and would soon be safely at sea. It was too late to go on board, the San Francisco and make personal inquiries. That vessel was just gotting ready to weigh anchor. But the story told me of Balmaceda's alleged disguise as a drunken sailor in a uniform said to have been furnished by Admiral Brown, was so circumstantial and seemed so plausible that I fully believed it, and sent it just as I had done with the other rumors.

My informant was either imposed upon himself or deliberately imposed upon me.

Unfortunately for the now dead ex-President, he did not escape on board the San Francisco, but despairing of his ability to get away, and fearing the vengeance of his enemies, took his own life to-day.

The death of José Manuel Balmaceda ends the brilliant career of one of the most distinguished men that Chill has ever produced. He was nearing the completion of his term of office, and, as the Chillan Constitution allows no second term, was about to retire permanently from active politics. He was been in 1840, and received his education at the Seminario Conciliar of Santiago de Chill. For twenty years he was among the prominent statesmen of Chili and early distinguished himself as an orator, his speeches favoring radical reforms in the Constitution of 1833. He was a descendant of one of the best families of Chili, his father. Don Manuel Balmaceda, having been a Senator for many years. The son was Deputy in five consecutive Legislatures, and in 1845 was elected Senator. On the 12th of April President Santa Maria appointed him Minister of the Interior, which is in reality Prime Minister. In 1848 he and his brothers, Matta and Isldoro Erraguiz, together with other liberal Chilians founded

the Reform Club, which has since become the leading club of the republic. He was a bold advocate of the separation of Church and State in the congress in 1874, but the measure was unsuccessful. Io 1824, however, he succeeded in introducing civil marriage and other liberal laws. During the war between Chill and Peru in 1880 the Chillian Government found it necessary to have the services of a skilled diplomat at Buenos Ayres to secure the good will of the Argentine Republic toward Chill. Balmaceda was chosen for the task, and he rendered his country great service by smoothing over difficulties which were very critical at the time. He was also Minister of Foreign Affairs under Santa Maria. He was nominated at the Convention of Jan. 18, 1828, held in Santiago, and subsequently elected President to succeed Santa Maria in the September following.

The late cival war was precipitated by the fact that Balmaceda, who claimed to represent the "masses against the classes," dissolved Congress when it declined to vote him supplies for carrying on the Government. Congress based its conduct upon the allegation that Balmaceda's nets were sulversive of the Constitution. The majority of Congress then headed the rebel movement.

THE FLOODS FAILED TO DESCEND. Not a Drop of Rain Wrung From the Clouds at El Paso.

Et. Paso, Tex., Sept. 20.-So far as El Paso nd its neighborhood is concerned the rainmaking experiments by the Government party failed to produce a single drop of rain. The barometer was high when the firing began on Friday, and it was even higher yesterday morning. The relative humidity was very small and grew less and less all day. Every one here is disappointed, and none more so than the members of the Government expedition. They do not believe, however, that the theory is wrong, but that the conditions for making rain were too unfavorable for even old Jupiter Pluvius himself to wring out a drop. But if it did not rain in El Paso, it certainly did rain to the east, south, and north of the city. Heavy rains fell yester-day morning in Chihuahua and Deming and about a hundred miles to the east the rain fell in torrents. The meteorological experts say that some of these rains were undoubtedly caused by the heavy explosions here yesterday. But, of course, it is impossible to know whether this is so or not. The gentlemen who are from the country near Corpus Christi said yesterday that the fact that no rain fell here did not at all shake their faith in the theory and they would give the rain-making expedition a rousing welcome next week when they went to southern Texas. King's ranch, near Corpus Christi, will be the scene of the next battle with the acrial forces, and the party will probably have a test there the latter part of next week. It will be on a bigge: scale even than the experiment here. The citizens of San Antonio will have a test on their own hook, and three gentlemen were here from that city on Friday to see how the experiments were conducted. All agreed that the management of the test by Mr. Ellis was without a flaw, and that everything possible to carry out the plans laid out was done.

Mr. Ellis said yesterday that his faith in the rain-producing theory was as strong as ever, but he had learned that there are some atmospheric conditions when it will not work. When, however, the conditions are in the least bit favorable, he believes that he can invariably bring on a heavy rainfall. are from the country near Corpus Christi

EIGHT ARRESTS ON JAMAICA BAY. Conflict Between the Net Plahermen and the

The annual row between the net fishermen and the line fishermen in Jamaica Bay is on again. Every year, just about this time, the game constable at Rockaway Beach gets tired of seeing the net fishermen of Far Rockaway come down to Rockaway Inlet and spoil the fun for the line fishermen who make business for the Rockaway Beach boat owners. So he arrests a few of the net men and a Justice of the Peace fines them \$25 apiece.

Then the net men go on the warpath. Sunday is the great day of all days for line fishing at Rockaway. But there is an ancient law which says that the Sabbath is not for line fishing. So the game constable for Far Rockaway sails down the inlet in his catboat and brings sorrow and expense to the line fishermen and wrath to the boat owners.

This season's row began a week ago when Chsrlie Ward, the Rockaway game constable captured two net fishers at the head of Jamaica Bay. They paid their fines, and yesterday started out for revenge, Game Constable Herman Schinalberg of Far Rockaway assisted them to get it, by arresting seven men and a boy who constituted the crews of two fishing boats. The prisoners were all taken to Far Rockaway and will be arraigned before Justice Schmidt this morning. If anything happens to any net fisherman during the week there is likely to be fun on Jamaica Bay next Sunday. Between 1,200 and 1,500 men, women, and boys go fishing there every Sunday, and if the game constables were active they could arrest people enough to fill a town. away sails down the inlet in his catboat and

CONDEMNED AN INNOCENT MAN. Another Explanation of the Mysteriou

Shooting of Merchant Jacob San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Late on the night of Aug. 10, 1890, Samuel Jacobson, a merchant

of this city, was mysteriously shot.

Before he died he said he had been shot by footpads. Months after Edward Campbell was arrested on another charge, and on promise of immunity from prosecution confessed that he and a man named Sidney Bell had attempted to rob Jacobson.

The latter resisted and was shot by Bell. Bell was arrested, tried, and convicted on the testimony of Campbell and Charles Schmidt. Bell is now awaiting sentence. Campbell was released, and his whereabouts are now un-

Yesterday Schmidt made a confession admitting that all his testimony at the trial was false. and that Bell was innocent. Henley & Swift, Bell's attorneys, say they now have a witness on the way from the East who knows all the facts of the murder.

He will swear that the murder was committed in Jacobson's house by a gambler named Max Schwartz, who had been visiting Jacobson's sister. Jacobson forbade him the house, and finding him there on the night of the murder, a struggle ensued which ended in Schwartz shooting Jacobson.

ON TO THE PROMISED LAND.

Thirty Thousand People Rushing to the

New Eldorado. GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 20.-To-day has had little semblance to Sunday. All day the streets have been crowded with prairie schooners, carriages, horsemen, and foot passengers, all jammed into a shouting, struggling, hurrying mass. Hundreds of horses were sold on the streets, and the stores did a rushing business. Hundreds arrived in wagons to-day, and one train brought fifteen car loads of people.

Along the line of the reservation the scene is an animated one. At the negro settlement at Langston are 2.000 negroes, all armed, and on the road scores of negro men, women, and children were passed walking the fifteen miles to the line. All of these negroes are determined to have a claim or fight.

At Tohes 5.000 people are encamped, and the road to the kickapoo reservation is a continual procession for many miles. Kirwin Murray, the lowa interpreter, says that in the reservation the soldiers are driving hundreds of hoomers before them like sheep. At the county seats the surveyors are at work.

Both county seats are miserably located on rocky, rough ground, with no water near, yet 10.000 people will ride recklessly over forty miles of country to locate there. On every side of the reservation the line is one continuous camp, and the number of people in waiting is fully 30,000. the streets, and the stores did a rushing busi-

Hurt on an Electric Car Line.

Sr. Paul, Sept. 20.-Ten persons were injured in a collision last night on the Inter-urban Electric line. All were coming home urban Electric line. All were coming nome from the Minneapolis Exposition. The most seriously injured are: Minnie Peterson, Lillian Fitzsen, and George S. Ross, but it is believed all will recover. The others are: Oscar Endust, Mrs. Stevens, Mr. J. M. Stoll, Mrs. J. M. Stoll, H. Capron, Miss Mary Bishop, and Mrs. Thomas.

The Mocca of Sportmen.

SWINDLING THE IGNORANT. A GANG THAT EXPECTED TO FATTEN

ON HUMAN CREDULITY. They Said Uncle Sam was Short of Gold, and Would Pay in Paper \$5 for \$1-Rak-ing in the Gold to Exchange for Paper-Many Victims-Two Leaders Arrested.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 20.-I. W. Naylor, Post Office inspector from Washington, who has been in this city for the past few days, has brought to light a big swindling scheme which has been in operation in this section of the State for some time. The scheme is said to have been operated by a gang, of which Robert F. Lively, the son of a clergyman near Springhill, is the leader, and George W. Rose and Henry Ash of this neighborhood and others are confederates. Rose and Ash have already been arrested and held in \$3,000 bond each to answer for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Lively is now hiding in the woods, armed with a Winchester and two revolvers. but deputy marshals are after him, and he will, in all probability, join his confederates.

Their operations have been carried on in Kanawha, Boone, and Lincoln counties, and

several thousand dollars have gone from the

hard-earned savings of the poor people. Live-ly and his associates converted themselves into an association known as the National Assembly, a secret organization. To membership in this society they admitted such of their friends as they supposed to be perfectly reliable and in possession of a little money. The organization was of the most secret charac-Their meetings were held out under the trees, in deep ravines, or on the mountain side. A solemn onth of secrecy was administered to every member, and thus the existence of the swindle was kept a secret for some time. The organization was supposed to be a national one, with its central office at Washington and branches all over the country. Four "assemblies" were organized in this State, known respectively as the St. Albans, Lincoln County, Boone County, and Charleston assemblies. The inducements for entering the assemblies were the opportunity they afforded their members to make money rapidly and in a lawful and safe manner. The

condition of the United States Treasury was nade to play an important part in the swindle, along with the bonds which were to fall due.

The swindlers made up a story about the great quantity of Government bonds that were soon to fall due, which were payable in gold, the vast exportations of gold to foreign countries, and the consequent inability of the Government to meet the payments of the bonds.

tries, and the consequent inability of the Government to meet the payments of the bonds. The swindlers then went on to say that, in order to save the nation's credit and meet the payment of the bonds when they fell due, the Government must raise the gold; that while it had little gold it had plenty of greenbacks, and that it would pay for every dollar in gold, \$5 in paper. The object of the National Assembly was to raise the gold required by the Government, and its assemblies all overlith country were gathering in the gold, sending to not the change office at Washington, through which all the operations were carried on, and getting back in bank notes five times what they sent to Washington. The C and O. Railway had been paying off in gold, so it was an case matter to raise considerable coin. One assembly alone put in over \$1,000 in hard cash. The meney was all gathered up by the officers to be by them sent on to Washington. When the members of the assemblies thought it was time to be getting back some money, they kieked, but the officers were ready for them. They exhibited letters from the imaginary National Secretary of the order and from the President of the "change office" explaining the delay, and telling them to wait patiently. In Charleston, where the people are supposed to be somewhat more enlightened than they are in the country, the secretory animation feature of the swindle was dropped. The proposition to exchange gold for five times its amount was made by the men, merely as friends of the victims, who were on the inside and were willing to put the victims in the right way to accumulate a fortune because of their friendship for them. One poor fellow, a hard-working colored man, had laid up \$150. Rose got to talking to him and said he was willing to show him an opportunity to make some money more easily than he had been doing. He then told him the story about Uncle Sam's embarrassment. The fellow took it all in, drew out \$100, and let Rose send it to the Washington office. In a short time he got a repl

got a reply, saying that they didn't receive less than \$1,000 at a time, and could fill no order for less than \$1,000 in paper.

The colored man draw out his remaining \$50, borrowed \$50 more, and had it sent on. He heard no more from it, and was advised by Rose to send one of Rose's friends on to Washington to investigate. He then paid \$10 ostensibly to send to Washington to investigate, and is now \$210 cut.

Mr. Naylor and the authorities have a good deal of information about the case, which they will not give away at present, but they have sufficient evidence to give the guilty men a pretty good term in the penitentiary.

A CLERGYMAN SUED FOR LIBEL.

The Alleged Libel in Contained in the Com

plaint Filed in His Suit for Divorce. LANCASTER, N. H., Sept. 20 .- On the 17th inst. Dr. H. S. Pomercy of Boston brought suit against the Rev. Charles Herbert Gleason of Somers, Conn., for libel and slander, the plain tiff alleging in his writ that the defendant has filed a libel for divorce against his wife, Fannie Clark Gleason, which case is now pending in the Superior Court of Tolland county, Conn., and that he alleges, among other causes for divorce, that Dr. Pomeroy committed the crimo of adultery with Mrs. Gleason in Boston in the spring of 1830. Dr. Pomeroy is a prominent practitioner in

or addrery with airs. Oleason in Boston in the spring of 1830.

Dr. Pomeroy is a prominent practitioner in Boston, having an office at 158 Newbury street, The defendant has had charge of the Congregational Church in Somerset, Conn., for nearly nineteen years. The writ claims damages in the sum of \$10,000, and is returnable at the October term of the Supreme Court for the Southern district of Coos county. Mr. Gleason has been for a month past at Second Connecticut Lake, where Sheriff Stevens arrosted him on Friday. He was taken to Colebrook, where he procured bail.

DID HE KILL HER?

Conrad Snyder Reports His Wife's Death Three Hours After It Occurred.

Conrad Snyder a shoemaker, living at 534 Third avenue, Brooklyn, was locked up in the Eighth precinct police station yesterday after noon. He is suspected of having caused the death of his wife Agnes. Snyder walked into the station about 3 o'clock and reported that his wife had died three hours before without medical attendance. From his actions the police Sorgeant suspected that there might be something that ought to be investigated, and something that ought to be investigated, and two detectives were sent to Snyder's home. They found that the dead woman's face was badly bruised and blackened.

Snyder admitted that on last Monday he had had a quarrel with his wife while drunk, and had beaten and kicked her. He said she had been drinking steadily all through the week, and that this was the cause of her death. Mrs. Snyder kept a little news stand in front of her husband's store. Coroner Rooney will have an autopsy made.

Runaway Horses Stopped by Electricity. CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-The new system of stopping runaway horses by electricity had a practical test on the lake front yesterday. A. B.

tical test on the lake front yesterday. A. B. Holson, the inventor, got into a carriage to which two horses were attached, and with no driver on the box.

A man lashed the horses with a whip and they dashed away at a break-neck speed. Suddenly the animals raised themselves on their haunches and came to a full stop. The invention consists of a dry battery under the driver's box and connected by wires with metal bails placed in the horse's nostrils.

There are two buttons, one on the driver's box, the other inside, which will close the circuit when pressed. The result is a mild shock, which, the inventor claims, will invariably bring runaway horses to a standstill.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. M .- 11:45, 249 East Tenth street, M. Moscowitz \$500; 1:19, 130th street and Third avenue, Anton Brandy, damage tribing; 10:30, 156th street and Brook avenue, Charles Jones, \$26; 11:00, 156 Seventh avenue, Morris Meyer, \$15.

F. M.—5:30, 21 Eldridge street, Charles Eldelshon, \$150; \$:45, 116 Rivington street, Samuel Levy, \$100. THE BRIDEGROOM DIDN'T COME.

And Now the Intended Bride is Congrate

lating Herself on Her Narrow Escape. CORTLAND, Sept. 20 .- Among the most attrac tive young ladies of Truxton is Miss Minnie Johnston, who is a pronounced blonde, 19 years of age. Miss Johnston lives between the illage proper and the classic town of Homer. At all the Sunday school picnics and evening teas, which are the limit of the dissipation of the country people, Miss Johnston was always the one most admired. The rural swains vied with each other in winning her smiles, while those of her own sex envied her for the attentions she received. But it remained for a Homer admirer to secure favor in her eyes. This young man was Edward Hamon, whose father is one of the leading church men in the

This young man was Edward Hamon, whose father is one of the leading church men in the village. He was employed in one of the shops in this village, and received a fair salary. Their engagement was soon announced and last Friday evening was the time set for the wedding. Her mother prepared the traditional wedding. Her mother prepared the traditional wedding feast; the village dressmaker, assisted by some of the bride's friends, prepared the bridal outfit, and the clergyman was told that his presence would be necessary to perform the ceremony.

A wedding is a rarity in that part of the country and no invitations were necessary to get together the people. They all with one accord felt that it would be a fallure without their presence, so they were all there. Six o'clock was the hour appointed, but when it arrived Hamon had not put in an appearance. Seven o'clock came and still no Hamon. At 10 o'clock the minister quietly told those present that something must have happened the groom and bid them good night, as he and they returned to their homes. All this time the bride was nervously pacing the floor in her room and refused to be comforted.

Yesterday afternoon it came to light that the deceifful Hamon had fled, not only from his intended bride, but from several others. A few months ago be had papers served on him for breach of promise, the young lady being a resident of Albany county. The case, however, was settled. A young lady in Marathon is also desirous to see him, as he has deceived her. But one who is particularly anxious to interview him is a Brewery Hill farmer, with whose daughter he ran away, and after living with her in Binghamton for six months sent her home. This occurred while he was courting Miss Johnston, who, since finding out Hamon's true character. Is congratulating herself on her narrow escape and says Friday is her lucky day. Hamon will find a warm reception should he return to Truxton or Homer.

TRAGEDY ON A FERRYBOAT.

Clerk in the Philadelphia Sheriff's Office Shot by Stovell, the Colored Jockey.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 20.-Alexander Robinson, a clerk in the Sheriff's office, was shot late jast night by John Stovell, otherwise known as Stokes, a colored jockey. The shooting oc-curred on the 11:30 boat from Gloucester. Stovell was in company of two white women. when Robinson made some remark which the

Quickly drawing a revolver, Stovell fired so close to Robinson's breast that his clothing was scorched. The bullet entered the left breast near the heart, but Robinson pluckily

breast near the heart, but Robinson pluckily attacked the jockey, wrenching the weapon out of his hands with so much force that the colored man's hand was lacerated by the hammer. Robinson gave the weapon to a deck hand who had come to his assistance and then dropped half unconscious on the deck.

The shooting created great excitement. The boat was stopped on account of the question of legal jurisdiction, the case being regarded as one for the Federal courts. Detective Hond, who happened to be on the boat, promptly arrested the jockey, who admitted firing the shot. On the boat's arrival at South street Stovell was taken to the Central Station, and the wounded man was taken in a cab to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Early this morning the surgeons were probing for the bullet which went through the breast bone. Several of Stovell's friends waited about the hospital until a late hour to see what the result would be. The surgeons regard Robinson's condition as favorable, though serious. To-day Stovell was removed from his cell to the Fennsylvania hospital suffering from injuries in the hip received in the tussie. He says he shot in solf-defence.

BOUGHT STOLEN CAR TICKETS. Well-to-do Newarker Gives Himself Up

D. W. Baker, Jr., a son of the late Daniel W. Baker, once Comptroller of Newark, and well known as a gold and platinum refiner, is under bail in Newark for receiving stolen street car tickets. Two conductors who were arrested last week for selling the tickets, and Janitor Henry Smith, who confessed to stealing the tickets, are scarcely in as bad a fix as is young Baker, who, the conductors say, bought all the tickets they sold. Superintendent of Police William H. Brown called upon Baker one day last week and he says that Haker was haughty and that he refused to give him any information about the matter, saying that it was nothing to him if the tickets were stolen, and admitting that he bought them at less than the regular rate. He said that he did not know the men of whom he bought them, and did not think that he could identify them.

On Saturday Baker went to Police Head-quarters and gave himself up. He now declares that he is entirely innocent of wrongdoing or wrong intent, and will say no more until the proper time comes. Baker is 30 years old, and is engaged with his brother in the refining business. According to the conductors' stories it appears that Baker saved eighty cents by buying eighty tickets. The railrond company says that about 3,000 tickets have disappeared. a fix as is young Baker, who, the

CAN'T SEE A GHOST WITH EVES. You've Got to Work Your Imagination, and, in First Avenue, Work It Hard.

When things are dull on the street corners a ghost is a good thing to enliven them. Twol hundred men. women, and children were standing at Eighteenth street and First avenue last night staring at a tenement house which is undergoing repairs at the northwest corner. The house is unoccupied and the outer wall is down. William Padian formerly kept a liquor store on the ground floor.

"Look out! there she is," a girl shouted. A story has been going around in the neighborhood that the ghost of a woman with the ghost of a child in her arms appears nightly on the top floor of the building.

The story was started on Friday last. It has improved so that now the woman appears to fondle the child at first, and then to get into a rago and to take the child by the legs and tear it apart. Then she throws the pieces of the child in the air and all disappear.

When the girl shouted "Look," the reporter looked. There was no ghost. avenue last night staring at a tenement house

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Mrs. John Sherwood Who Lately was In sane Found Unconscious.

Last March John Sherwood, a Brooklyn ca penter, went South to work and his 26-year-old wife, Emma, went with him. She didn't like the country and returned to Brooklyn with her child in a month. Then she had an attack of the grip in a month. Then she had an attack of the grip from which she never fully recovered. Last May she became violently insane, and, after several weeks in the Flatbush asylum, she was discharged as cured. Then she took rooms at 1.800 Atlantic avenue, and went to housekseping with her little girl. She had several stacks of melancholis lately. Yesterday morning Charles Anderson, who rooms on the same floor, found her lying on the floor of her room unconscious. There was a big empty bottle near her which was labelled carbolic acid. The physicians at St. Mary's Hospital, where Mrs. Sherwood was taken, hope to save her life, as the carbolic acid was very much diluted.

SMASH-UP ON THE PENNSYLVANIA. Two Men Fatally Hurt and Hundreds of Cattle Killed.

PITTBBUBGH. Pa., Sept. 20.-A freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad two miles east of Greensburg at 1 o'clock this morning, demolishing forty freight and twenty cattle cars. Engineer Rogers and Brakeman Wadsworth were fatally injured and Freman R. E. Stanley seriously hurt. The wreck was caused by the freight train parting on the down grade and soming together again. Hefore the tracks were cleared an eastbound cattle train crashed into the wreck and twenty car loads of cattle were killed. The wreck was one of the worst ever seen. The cars were piled on top of each other nearly one hundred feet high. An unknown tramp was found burned to death. morning, demolishing forty freight and twenty

MOST'S UNDERSTUDY IN JAIL

FREIHEIT HAS NO EDITOR AT PRESENT WORTHY OF ITS NAME.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Anarchist Frau Koennacke, Whose Husband was Doing Most's Editorial Work and Living at Mrs. Most's, Gets Him Arrested,

An avowed disciple of anarchy called upon the law and the police yesterday to ald her in forcing her husband to support her. She is Florentina Koennacke. a stout, ful-faced, and apparently an educated German woman about 43 years old. She consents to live, however, in the Vanderbilt flats at 362 East Seventy-second street, and her main anxiety seemed to be that she might be unable to pay the rent unless Justice Murray brought the abhorred law to

bear on William Koennacke. Koennacke is a grizzled man of 68. He says ne is a particular friend of Herr Johann Most, out Mrs. Koennacke says he is more of a friend of Herr Most's reputed wife, has deserted his own wife in consequence, and is living in Mrs. Most's apartments at 296 William street, while Most is in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Koennacke met William Koennacke in

Berlin. Their tastes were similar. She had a strong desire to lecture in the hope of making converts to anarchy, and Koennacke was an avowed Anarchist, although he says his opin-ions are less set than Mrs. Koennacke's and he does not favor so strong measures as she does. Mrs. Koennacke says that she was married to the accused on June 30, 1888, by the Rev. Wolf Berger of 717 East Fifth street, and that her husband abandoned her in February, 1888, since which time he has contributed nothing toward her support.

The accused said in the Yorkville Court that he was not her husband, and that he could The accused said in the Yorkville Court that he was not her husband, and that he could not marry her because she had abandoned a husband in Berlin who is likely to be alive now. She has three daughters married. He says their ideas were so similar that they came to America together, but her temper was so violent that he quit. He took up his residence at 269 William street, where Most lives now, on the top floor. She lets a furnished room to him. Most's paper, the Freiheit, is still published at 167 William street. The prisoner is editor-in-chief of it. In addition he peddles anarchistic periodicals and pamphlets. His work on the Freiheit is all a labor of love in which Mrs. Most has no share, he said, and he took hold of the paper because Mrs. Most, although a highly estimable woman, was hardly capable of conducting the paper in her husban's absence. He said he received no compensation for his work on the Freiheit, but was more than willing to work even harder for his friend Herr Most. The complainant's temper was particularly violent, he said, and she had exercised it so often and so vigorously enhunthat he felt obliged to leave her. He could not understand by what right she complained of his leaving her.

The complainant insisted that she was his wife, and that he was far more interested in Mrs. Most than he was in her husband or his paper.

This led the accused to call attention to the

Mrs. Most than he was in her husband or his paper.

This led the accused to call attention to the relative ages of himself and Mrs. Most. He is 88 years old, and Mrs. Lena Most is about 28.

"Would I not be foolish to fall in love with so young a woman and would she not be still more foolish to waste any affection on so old a man?" he asked. "Mrs. Most is an estimable woman, and this woman is doing all she can to ruin her character. She even showed a photograph in which I am pictured scatted in a chair with Mrs. Most standing beside me. She must have secured two pictures and joined them together, because we were never photographed together."

gether, because we were never photographed together."

Justice Murray put Koennache under \$208 bonds to pay the complainant \$4 a week. He was locked up in default of bonds.

So that makes two editors of Freiheit in prison at once. Herr Most was sent to the Island for a year for inciting 100 people to rlot. He had prepared to hold a mock funeral over some half dozen coffins on the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago Anarchists, and had made all preparations for the meeting in Florence Hall, at Second avenue and First street. Police Captain McCullagh, the elder, broke up the meeting, and 100 of the participants followed Most to Kraemer's Hall in Seventh street, near Avenue A, and listened to some rabid denunciations of the police by Most. Most's advice cost him his term in the penitentiary.

Attempted to Wreck the Fast Express, CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- Charles Howard has confessed that he planned to wreck the fast express on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad on last Monday night. The confession was made to a detective at Crown Point, Ind., last evening. Howard piled a lot of ties on the track about two miles east of Whiting. Ind., and but for the promptness of Engineer Pierson the train with its passen-gers would have been hurled from the track and many lives lost. Howard is an employee of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting.

The Weather. The area of high pressure still covers the country outh of the lake, but is gradually diminishing. The storm in the Northwest has stretched out into a general depression over the Northwest States and the upper lake regions, with a slightly marked centre over Dakota. It was warmer yesterday in the central States and the Northwest. The maximum temperature was 142 in South Dakota and Tennessee, and 222 in Illinois, Missouri, and lows. There was a rise of 102 and 182 degrees in the lake region and a fill of 32 and and 15° degrees in the lake region, and a fall of 6° and 8° in the middle Atlantic States. The prospects are for slightly warmer weather in the lake regions and middle

Atlantic States to-day and to-morrow.

Atlantic States to-day and to-morrow.

Yesterday was fair and pleasant in this city; highest
Testerday was fair and pleasant in this city; highest
Testerday was fair and pleasant in this city; highest temperature, 74°; lowest, 63°; average humidity, 70 per cent.; wind changed from northwest to south; verage velocity, 6 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tan Bon building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 8 A M 670 72 8 30 P M 700 730 6 A M 680 80 6 P M 64 70 70 80 8 P M 86 69 12 M 70 80 8 P M 86 89 12 M 74 70 8 8 8 8 85

WARRINGTON PORRCAST TILL S F. M. MORPAY.
There are indications that a storm of cons mergy is central in the Gulf south of New Orleans The pressure is greatest, but has decreased on the At The pressure is greatest, but has decreased on the Atlantic coast, and low areas of slight intensity are central over Dakota and north of Montana. Clear weather has prevailed in all districts except on the east Guif coast, where rains are reported. It is cooler on the Atlantic coast and in the extreme Northwest, and warmer in the lake regions and generally throughout the central valleys. The indications are that fair and warmer weather will prevail in New England, the middle Atlantic States, and lower lake region Monday, followed by cooler weather and showers on Tuesday in the middle Atlantic States. Cooler weather, will prevail on Tuesday in the Northwest. day in the Northwest,

For Maine and New Hampshire, fair; southwesterly winds; warmer, except in eastern Maine; stationary temperature. For Vermont and Massachusetts, fair; warmer; southwesterly winds; cooler Tuesday. For Rhode Island and Connecticus, fair; warmer;

outhwesterly winds. For easiers New York, easiers Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair; warmer; southerly winds. For the District of Columbia and Maryland, slightly

warmer; fair; variable winda. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, fair; warmer; westerly winds; cooler Tuesday. LOCAL FORECAST TILL S.F. M. MONDAY.

For southeastern New Tork (including Long Island), also for estern Connecticut and northern New Jarson, fair, slightly warmer, southerly winds. Fair on Tuesday. Conditions favorable for local showers on Wedness

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Thirty-one excise arrests yesterday.

Italo Campanini is at the Gilsey House.

John Gorman, the ten-year-old newsboy who was run
over by a horse caron Katurday night, died at Chambers
Street Hospital yesterday morning. Mr. Jacob Smith has presented to Tun Suw a remarka-bly handsome tomato, fifteen inches in circumference, grown in his yard in Eldert street, Brooklyn.

grown in his yard in Eldert street, Brooklyn.

The man found in the East River at Pier 39 on Saturday was identified yeaterday as August Weimer. a German, of 180 Hester street, who had been missing since Aug. 15.

The Eighty-fourth Regiment Veteran Association at a special meeting held yeaterday afternoon at 189 Bowery, Lieut-Col. Scattle in the chair, voted to attend the funeral of Col. Prederick A. Conkling this afternoon. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

Robert J. Reynolds, who pretended to be a reporter and had Lauis Barnett of 388 West street arrested last incide for violating the Excise law, was also arrested timesef, parity for intoxication and parity because Barnett said the man had tried to blackmail him. In a fight at Second arene and 108th street last. in a fight at Second avenue and 108th street lead night Michael Russo's left cheek was laid open with a rasor. Foliceman Shannon found a crowd of Italians chasing Carmino Luigiano and caught him. A rasor was found in his possession, and the blade of another rasor was found on the scene of the fight. Luigiane was locked up.